Grid Enabling Open Science

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Abstract

Rapid advances in both science and information technology are driving the emergence of "eScience." Grid technologies play a crucial role in eScience by enabling resource and service federation across organizational boundaries, supporting on-demand access to computing resources, and allowing the formation and operation of distributed, multi-organizational collaborations. eScience and Grid also require new tools, infrastructure, and policies. I will discuss opportunities, achievements, and challenges in these related areas.



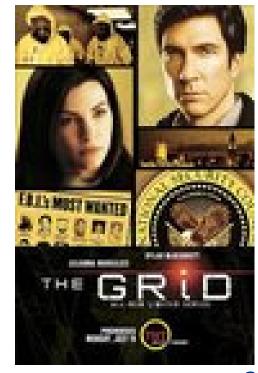
What is the Grid?





Gareth Neame, BBC's head of drama







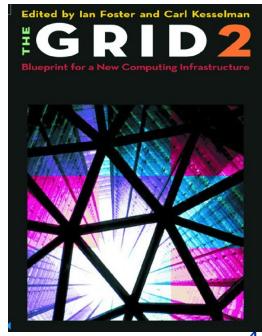
Well, Not Exactly!

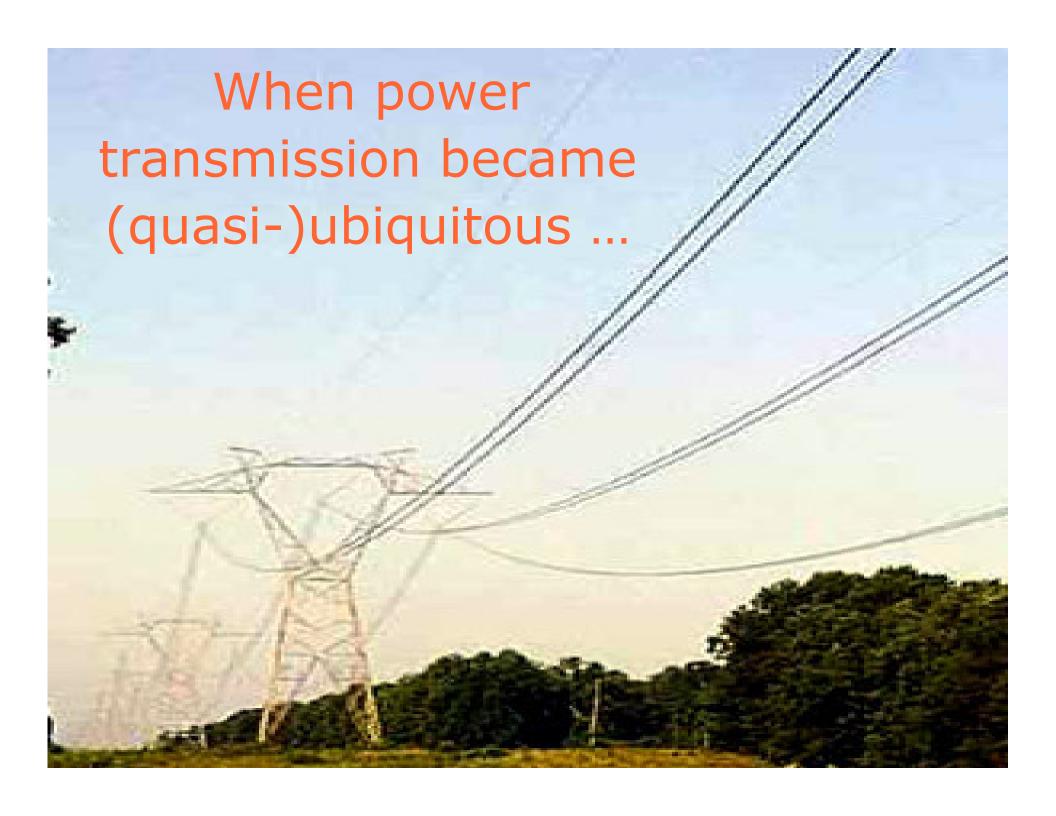


"The Grid is an international project that looks in detail at scientific collaborations operating on a global level and a team of computer scientists who are tasked to enable it"

At least, that's where it started ...

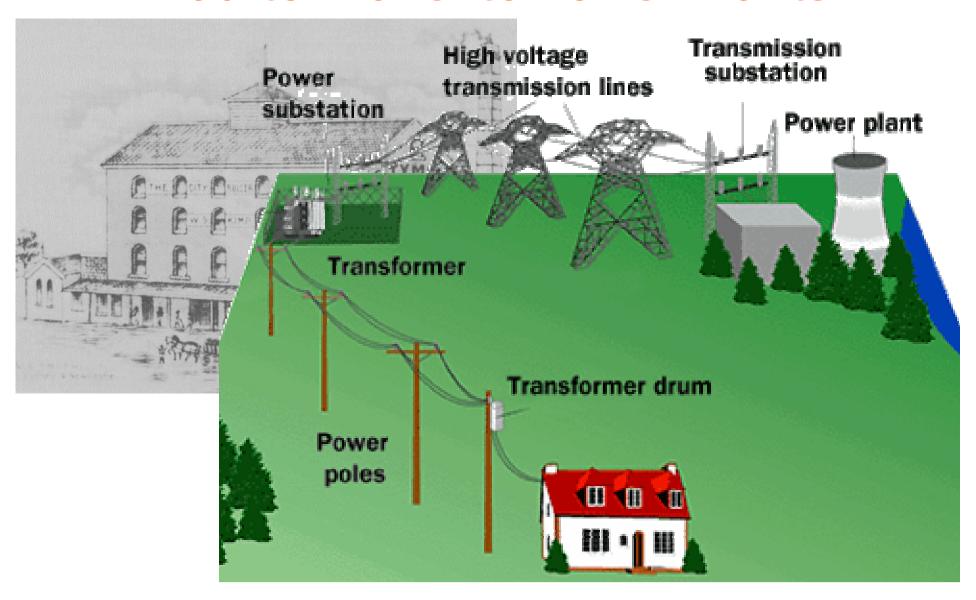








We No Longer Had to Travel to Power Plants

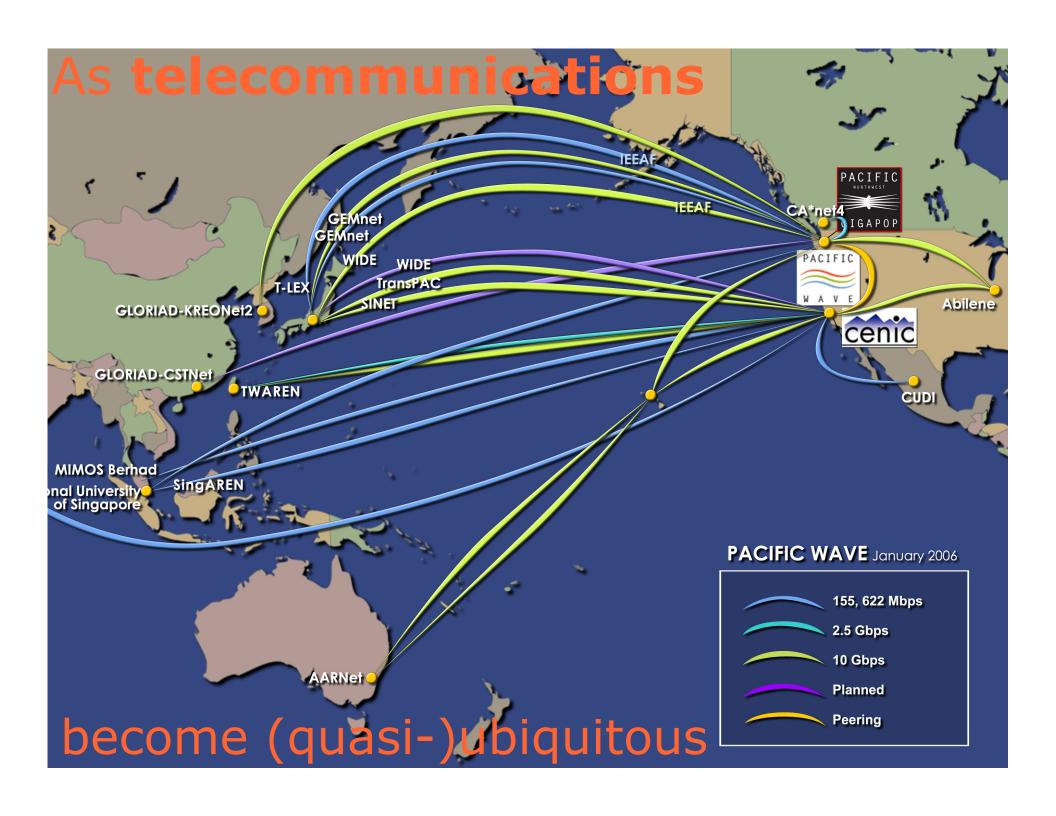




We Invented New Tools









We Can Access Computing on Demand

NCBI related proteins TyEMBL

The SEED

Fasta3 vs. UniProt Blocks-Blast

PhyloBlast

BLink

PIR-NREF

Taxon ID

NCBI Accession

Google -

Bioinformatics Group

MCS, Argonne

087A36

214092

NE00798375

CAC93445.1 Yersinia pestis CO92

equence length (1070 aa)

IPR004899

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PUMA2 -- Evolutionary Analysis of Metabolism

Putative autotransporter protein

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Pertactin domain

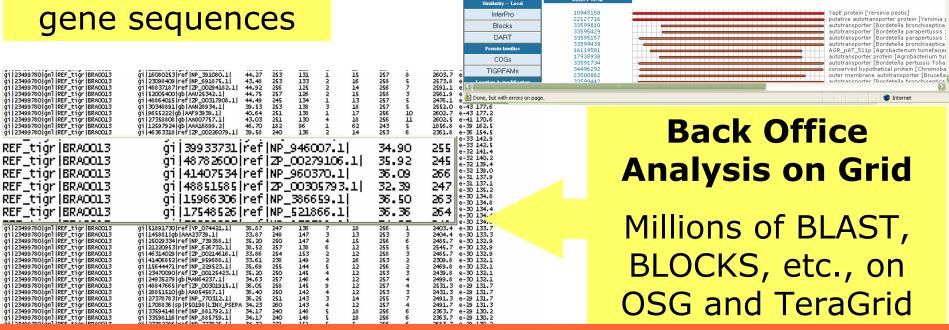
Autotransporter beta-domain
Outer membrane autotransporter barrel

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Pertactin domain

Public PUMA Knowledge Base

Information about proteins analyzed against ~2 million gene sequences



Natalia Maltsev et al., http://compbio.mcs.anl.gov/puma2

Representation

(Paragraph Representation) Editor

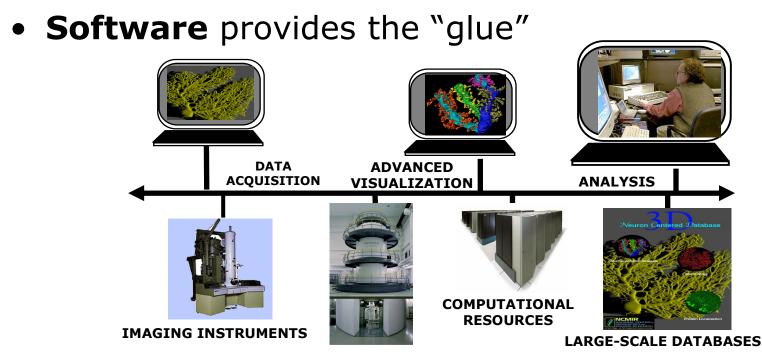
Bennett Berthenthal et al., www.sidgrid.org



Grid: Unifying Concept & Technology

Enable on-demand access to, and federation of, diverse resources

- Computers, storage, data, people, ...
- Resources can be distributed, heterogeneous
- Networks & protocols provide the connectivity





Technology, Infrastructure, & Standards

interoperability

integration

Applications

User-level Middleware and Tools

System-level Common Infrastructure

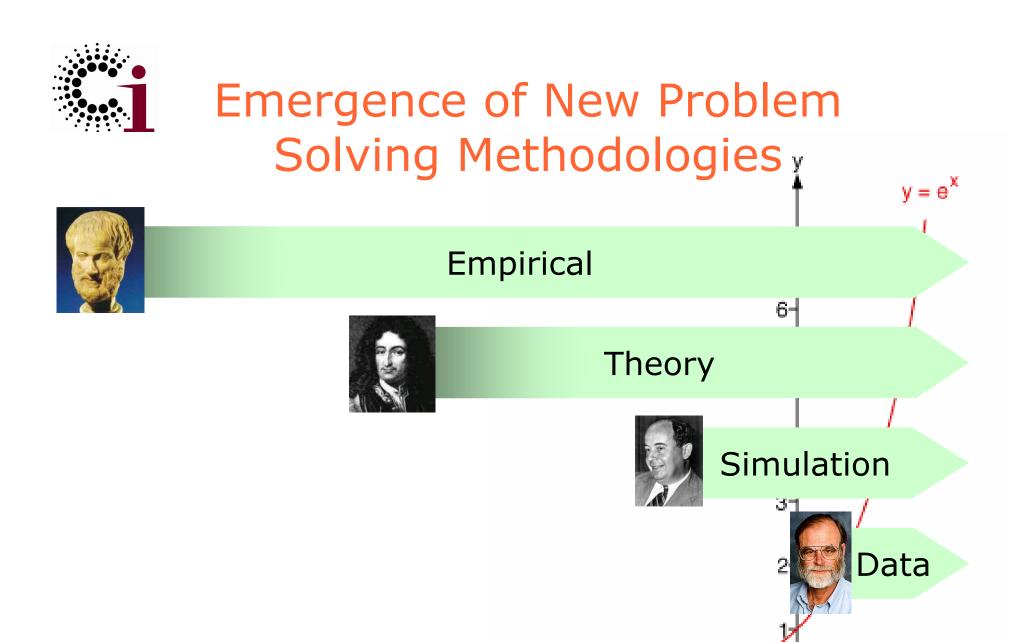
Resources











eScience: When brute force doesn't work anymore (Szalay)

1700

<0

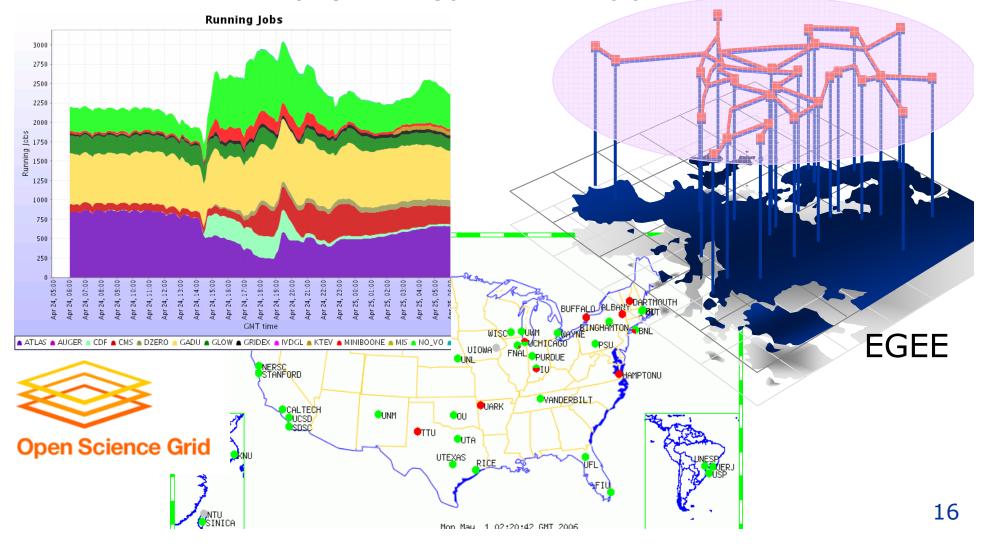
1950

1990



First Generation Grids: **Batch Computing**

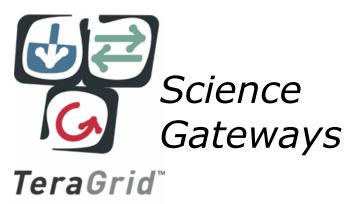
Focus on aggregation of many resources for massively (data-)parallel applications





Second Generation Grids: Service-Oriented Science

- Empower many more users by enabling on-demand access to services
- Grids become an enabling technology for service oriented science (or business)
 - Grid infrastructures host services
 - Grid technologies used to build services

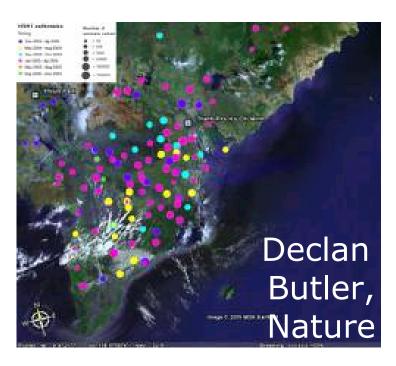






"Web 2.0"

- Software as services
 - Data- & computation-rich network services
- Services as platforms
 - Easy composition of services to create new capabilities ("mashups")—that themselves may be made accessible as new services
- Enabled by massive infrastructure buildout
 - Google projected to spend \$1.5B on computers, networks, and real estate in 2006
 - Many others are spending substantially
- Paid for by advertising





Service-Oriented Science: E.g., Virtual Observatories

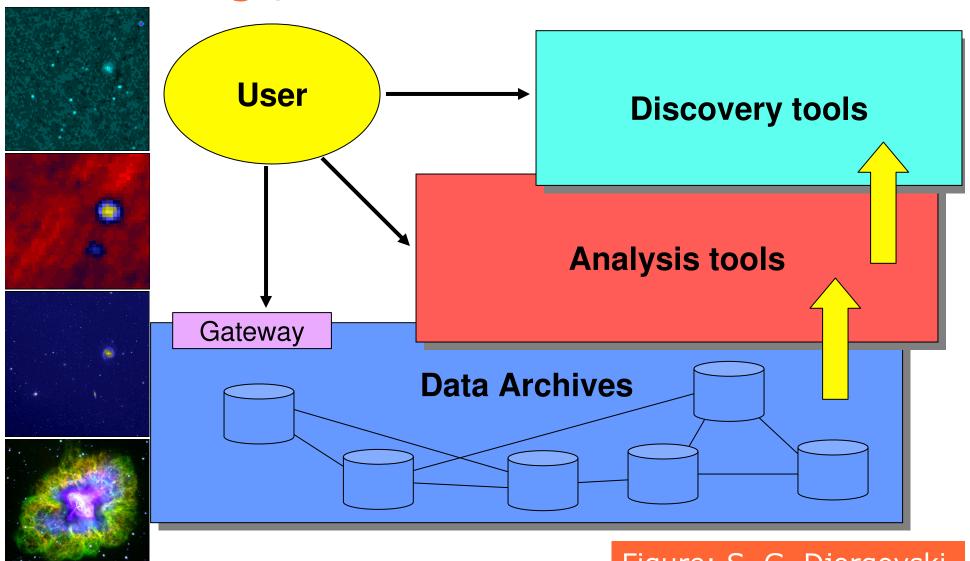


Figure: S. G. Djorgovski



Service-Oriented Science

People **create** services (data or functions) ... which I **discover** (& decide whether to use) ... & **compose** to create a new function ... & then **publish** as a new service.

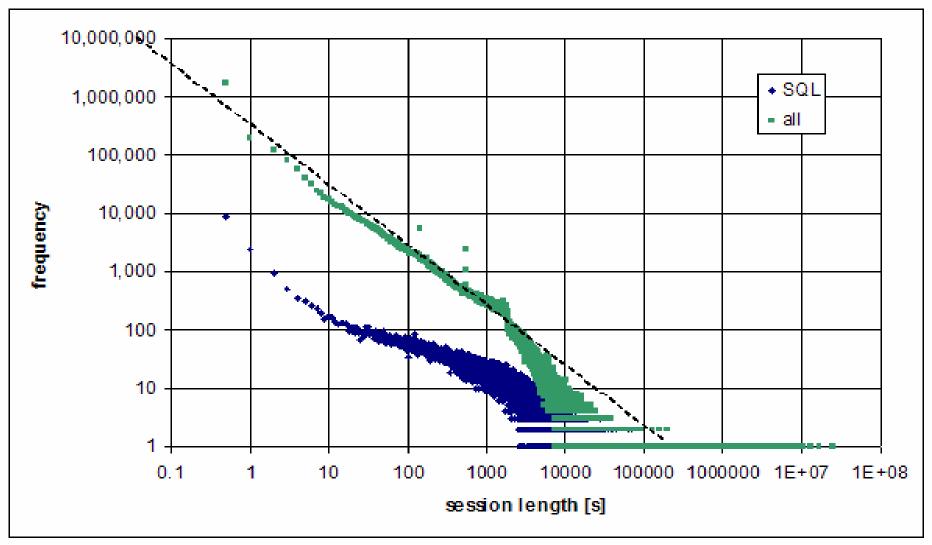
→ I find "someone else" to **host** services, so I don't have to become an expert in operating services & computers!

→ I hope that this "someone else" can "am webs
manage security, reliability, scalability, ...





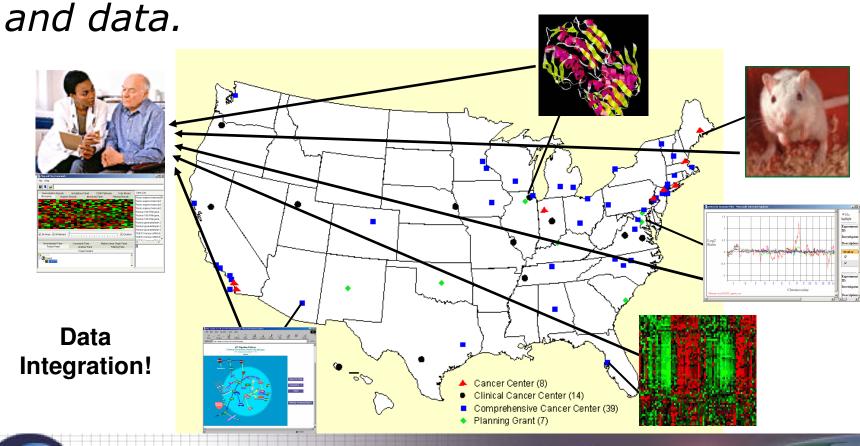
Skyserver Sessions (Thanks to Alex Szalay)





Service-Oriented Science & Cancer Biology

caBIG: sharing of infrastructure, applications,



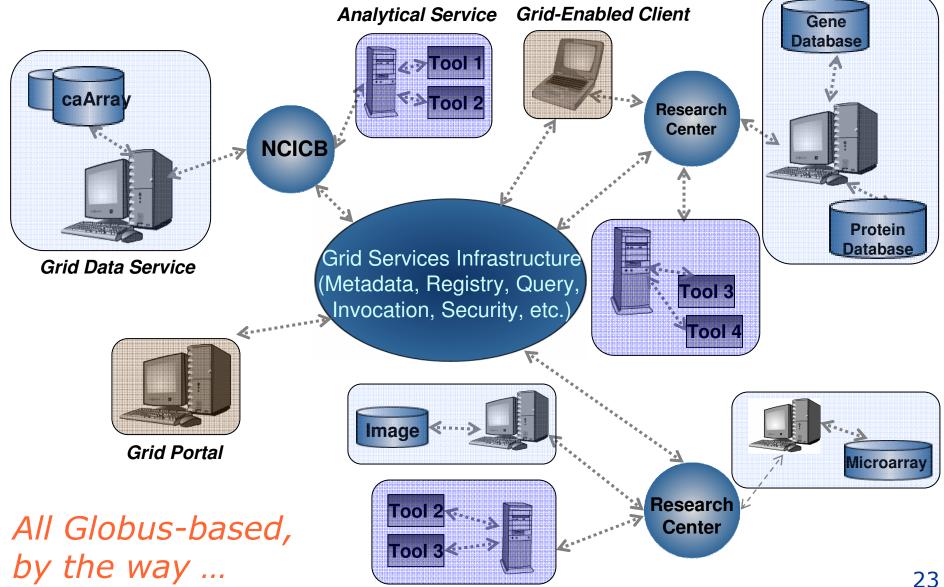


caBIG

cancer Biomedical
Informatics Grid



Cancer Bioinformatics Grid



Thailand joins the grid

By Don Sambandaraksa, Bangkok Post Wednesday, May 16 2007 11:34 AM



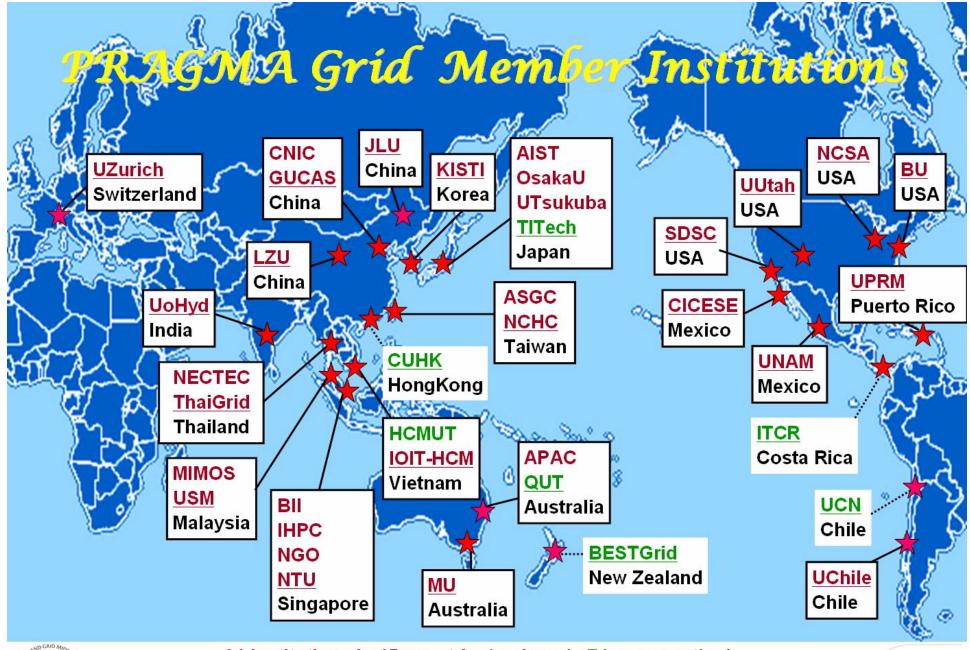


Grid computing is no longer just about universities getting together to pool and share their computing power, but increasingly it is about grids of sensors, information and of experts that are shared and leveraged across the world. And now Thailand is playing a major part in this new wave, having recently hosted the 12th meeting of the Pacific

"Grids are not just communities of computers, but communities of researchers, of people."

Peter Arzberger

Rim Application and Middleware Assembly (Pragma).





Last update: 5/30/2007







Grids are Communities ...

- Based on (technology-mediated) trust
 - Common goals
 - Processes and policies
 - Reward systems
- That share resources
 - Computers
 - Data
 - Sensor networks
 - Services
- Supported by software and standards



















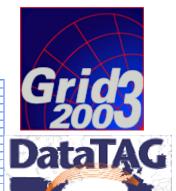




































Intranet per a investigadors

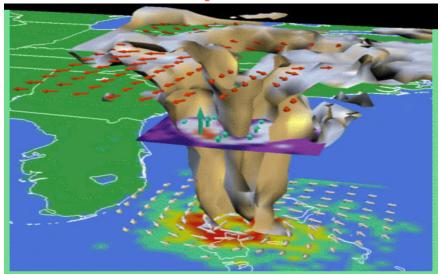
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Globus Downloads Last 24 Hours



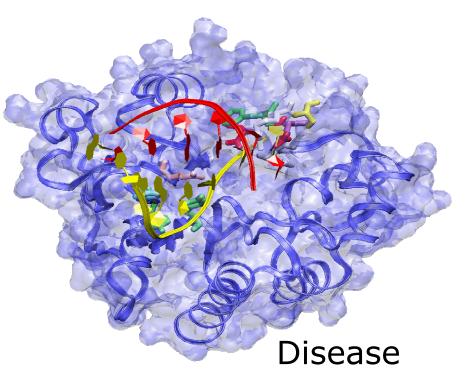
Towards Open eScience



Climate change



Natural disasters





Sustainable energy



Science 1.0 \rightarrow Science 2.0

Megabytes & gigabytes → Terabytes & petabytes

Tarballs → Services

Journals → Wikis

Individuals → Communities

Community codes → Science gateways

Supercomputer centers → Campus & national grids ...

Makefile → Workflow

Computational science → Science as computation

Mostly physical sciences → All sciences (& humanities)

1000s of computationalists → Millions of researchers

Government funded → Government funded



Thanks!

• DOE Office of Science



NSF Office of Cyberinfrastructure



- Colleagues at Argonne, U.Chicago, USC/ISI, and elsewhere
- Many members of the German DGrid community



Summary

- Technology exponentials are transforming the nature of research
 - Data-, compute-, & communication-intensive approaches are increasingly influential
- Grid is a unifying concept & technology
 - Federation & on-demand access to resources
- An enabler of "service-oriented science"
 - Transforms how we conduct research & communicate results
 - Demands new reward structures, training, & infrastructure

For more information: http://ianfoster.typepad.com